

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A receptor chip, on which a recombinantly expressed biotinylated receptor protein is immobilized via a factor capable of specifically binding to biotin.
2. (Currently Amended) A receptor chip according to claim 1, wherein the biotinylated receptor protein has been ~~is~~-expressed in a bacterial host.
3. (Currently Amended) A receptor chip according to claim 1, wherein the biotinylated receptor protein has been ~~is~~-expressed *in vitro*.
4. (Currently Amended) A receptor chip according to claim 2, wherein the biotinylation of the receptor protein has been ~~is~~-carried out within a bacterial host.
5. (Currently Amended) A receptor chip according to claim 2, wherein the biotinylation of the receptor protein has been ~~is~~-carried out *in vitro* after expression of the protein.
6. (Currently Amended) A receptor chip according to claim 4, wherein the immobilized biotinylated receptor protein is ~~obtained by refolding a biotinylated receptor protein expressed as an inclusion body within a bacterium~~ a protein which has been obtained from an inclusion body, and has subsequently been refolded.

7. (Currently Amended) A receptor chip according to claim 6, wherein the immobilized biotinylated receptor protein has been refolded ~~refolding is carried out~~ in a solution containing a cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose and a polyoxyethylene detergent.

8. (Original) A receptor chip according to claim 7, wherein the degree of polymerization of the cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose is 17 to 50 or 40 to 150.

9. (Original) A receptor chip according to claim 8, wherein the degree of polymerization of the cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose is 40 to 150.

10. (Original) A receptor chip according to claim 7, wherein the polyoxyethylene detergent is polyoxyethylenesorbitan ester, polyoxyethylenedodecyl ether, polyoxyethylenehepta methylhexyl ether, polyoxyethyleneisooctylphenyl ether, polyoxyethylenenonylphenyl ether, polyoxyethylene fatty acid ester, or sucrose fatty acid ester.

11. (Currently Amended) A receptor chip according to claim 6, wherein the immobilized biotinylated receptor has been refolded ~~refolding is carried out~~ in a solution containing a cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose and an ionic detergent.

12. (Currently Amended) A receptor chip according to claim 11, wherein the degree of polymerization of the ~~a~~-cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose is 17 to 50 or 40 to 150.

13. (Currently Amended) A receptor chip according to claim 12, wherein the degree of polymerization of the ~~a~~-cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose is 40 to 150.

14. (Original) A receptor chip according to claim 11, wherein the ionic detergent is cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, dodecyl sodium sulfate, sodium deoxycholate, 3-[(3-cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propane sulfonate, hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, or myristyl sulfo betaine.

15. (Original) A receptor chip according to claim 1, wherein the receptor is selected from the group consisting of scavenger receptors, receptors of the insulin receptor family, receptors of the EGF receptor family, receptors of the PDGF receptor family, receptors of the VEGF receptor family, receptors of the FGF receptor family, growth factor receptors of the NGF receptor family, TGF- β super family receptors, Toll-like receptor family, LDL receptor related protein family, and receptors of the G protein coupled receptor family.

16. (Original) A receptor chip according to claim 15, wherein the receptor is a scavenger receptor LOX-1.

17. (Original) A receptor chip according to claim 1, adapted for detection using surface plasmon resonance, quartz-crystal microbalance, or mass spectrometer.

18. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a receptor chip, comprising the steps of:

a) recombinantly expressing a biotinylated receptor protein as an inclusion body within a bacterial host;

b) refolding the inclusion body in a solution containing a cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose and a polyoxyethylene detergent to prepare a soluble biotinylated receptor protein; and

c) immobilizing the refolded soluble biotinylated receptor protein to a solid phase via a factor capable of specifically binding to biotin.

19. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 18, wherein the degree of polymerization of the cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose is 17 to 50 or 40 to 150.

20. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 19, wherein the degree of polymerization of the cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose is 40 to 150.

21. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 18, wherein the polyoxyethylene detergent is polyoxyethylenesorbitan ester, polyoxyethylenedodecyl ether, polyoxyethyleneheptamethylhexyl ether, polyoxyethyleneisooctylphenyl ether, polyoxyethylenenonylphenyl ether, polyoxyethylene fatty acid ester, or sucrose fatty acid ester.

22. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 18, wherein the receptor is selected from the group consisting of scavenger receptors, receptors of the insulin receptor family, receptors of the EGF receptor family, receptors of the PDGF receptor family, receptors of the VEGF receptor family, receptors of the FGF receptor family, growth factor receptors of the NGF receptor family, TGF- β super family receptors, Toll-like receptor family, LDL receptor related protein family, and receptors of the G protein coupled receptor family.

23. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 22, wherein the receptor is a scavenger receptor LOX-1.

24. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 18, wherein the solid phase is adapted for detection using surface plasmon resonance, quartz-crystal microbalance, or mass spectrometer.

25. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a receptor chip, comprising the steps of:

- a) recombinantly expressing a biotinylated receptor protein as an inclusion body within a bacterial host;
- b) refolding the inclusion body in a solution containing a cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose and an ionic detergent to prepare a soluble biotinylated receptor protein; and
- c) immobilizing the refolded soluble biotinylated receptor protein to a solid phase via a factor capable of specifically binding to biotin.

26. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 25, wherein the degree of polymerization of the cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose is 17 to 50 or 40 to 150.

27. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 26, wherein the degree of polymerization of the cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose is 40 to 150.

28. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 25, wherein the ionic detergent is cetyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, dodecyl sodium sulfate, sodium deoxycholate, 3-[(3-cholamidopropyl) dimethylammonio]-1-propane sulfonate, hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, or myristyl sulfo betaine.

29. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 25, wherein the receptor is selected from the group consisting of scavenger receptors, receptors of the insulin receptor family, receptors of the EGF receptor family, receptors of the PDGF receptor family, receptors of the VEGF receptor family, receptors of the FGF receptor family, growth factor receptors of the NGF receptor family, TGF- β super family receptors, Toll-like receptor family, LDL receptors related protein family, and receptors of the G protein coupled receptor family.

30. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 29, wherein the receptor is a scavenger receptor LOX-1.

31. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 25, wherein the solid phase is adapted for detection using surface plasmon resonance, quartz-crystal microbalance, or mass spectrometer.

32. (Currently Amended) A receptor chip produced by a method according to claim 18 or 25, comprising the steps of:

a) recombinantly expressing a biotinylated receptor protein as an inclusion body within a bacterial host;

b) refolding the inclusion body in a solution containing a cyclic carbohydrate cycloamylose and a polyoxyethylene detergent to prepare a soluble biotinylated receptor protein; and

c) immobilizing the refolded soluble biotinylated receptor protein to a solid phase via a factor capable of specifically binding to biotin.

33. (Withdrawn) A method for detecting modified LDL, an abnormal cell, or a bacterium, using a receptor chip according to claim 16.

34. (Currently Amended) ~~The A-receptor chip produced by a method according to claim 32-23 or 30~~ wherein the receptor is a scavenger receptor LOX-1.

35. (Withdrawn) A method for detecting modified LDL, an abnormal cell, or a bacterium, using a receptor chip according to claim 34.

36. (Currently Amended) A detection kit, comprising ~~the a-receptor chip produced by a method according to claim 32-18 or 25.~~

37. (Original) A detection kit, comprising a receptor chip according to claim 16.

38. (Currently Amended) A detection kit, comprising ~~the a-receptor chip produced by a method according to claim 23 or 30~~ 32, wherein the receptor is a scavenger receptor LOX-1.

39. (Cancelled)